## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 28, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1108

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Bermudez**

February 21, 2003

An act to add Section 3041.5 to the Family Code, relating to family law, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1108, as amended, Bermudez. Child custody: drug testing. Existing law requires a court to consider the habitual or continual illegal use of controlled substances, as defined, or continual use of alcohol by either parent in making a determination of the best interest of a child in child custody proceedings.

This bill would authorize a court to require any parent who is seeking custody of, or visitation with, a child who is the subject of the proceeding, to undergo testing for the illegal use of controlled substances and the use of alcohol under specified circumstances. The bill would provide that the results of this testing shall be confidential and maintained as a sealed record. The bill would prohibit the release of the test results to any person except as specified, or for any purpose, except to assist the court in determining the best interest of the child and the content of the order or judgment determining custody or visitation. The bill would authorize the court to order either or both parties to pay for the costs of the testing.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

AB 1108 — 2 —

1

Vote:  $^{2}/_{3}$ . Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3041.5 is added to the Family Code, to read:

2 3 3041.5. In any custody or visitation proceeding brought under this part or Part 3 (commencing with Section 7600), as described in Section 3021, the court may order any parent who is seeking 5 custody of, or visitation with, a child who is the subject of the proceeding to undergo testing for the illegal use of controlled substances and the use of alcohol if there is a judicial determination based upon a preponderance of evidence that there is the illegal use of a controlled substance habitual, frequent, or continual illegal 10 use of controlled substances or the habitual or continual abuse of 11 alcohol by the parent or legal custodian. This evidence may 12 include, but may not be limited to, a conviction within the last five 13 years for the illegal use or possession of a controlled substances. 14 15 The results of this testing shall be confidential and may not be released, shall be maintained as a sealed record in the court file, 16 17 and may not be released to any person except the court, the parties, their attorneys, and any person to whom the court expressly grants 18 19 access by written order made with prior notice to all parties. Any 20 person who has access to the test results may not disseminate 21 copies or disclose information about the test results to any person other than a person who is authorized to receive the test results pursuant to this section. The results of the test may not be used for any purpose, including any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, except to assist the court in determining, for purposes 25 of the proceeding, the best interest of the child pursuant to Section 27 3011, and the content of the order or judgment determining 28 custody or visitation. The court may order either party, or both 29 parties, to pay the costs of the drug or alcohol testing ordered pursuant to this section. As used in this section, "controlled 30 substances" has the same meaning as defined in the California 31 32 Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Division 10 (commencing 33 with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code.

SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety

**—3**— **AB 1108** 

within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to ensure the safety of children who are the subject of custody and visitation proceedings as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

3

5